Injury-related Hospital Discharges

MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

	INJURY INTENT							
	Intentional		ional	Lindatas	Other &	Total	Percent	Rate per
INJURY CAUSE	Uninten- tional	Self- Inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Legal ¹	Number	of Total	100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	696	496	408	14	0	1,614	3.1	25.4
Drowning/submersion	46	1	0	0		47	0.1	0.7
Fall	24,220	31	2	27		24,280	47.2	382.4
Fire/burn	486	28	6	8		528	1.0	8.3
Fire/flame	199	25	3	6		233	0.5	3.7
Hot object/substance burn	287	3	3	2		295	0.6	4.6
Firearms	48	6	132	21	3	210	0.4	3.3
Machinery	288					288	0.6	4.5
Natural/environmental	767	2		2		771	1.5	12.1
Dog bites	184	0		0		184	0.4	2.9
Other bites & stings	305	0		0		305	0.6	4.8
Other (e.g., extreme cold)	278	2		2		282	0.5	4.4
Overexertion	1,063					1,063	2.1	16.7
Poisoning	1,618	2,914	6	526	0	5,064	9.8	79.8
Struck by, against	1,058		610		10	1,678	3.3	26.4
Suffocation/hanging	269	26	1	4		300	0.6	4.7
Transport Injuries:	5,243	13	5	2	0	5,263	10.2	82.9
Motor vehicle traffic-related	4,355	-				4,355	8.5	68.6
Occupant	2,939					2,939	5.7	46.3
Motorcyclist	489					489	1.0	7.7
Pedal cyclist	123					123	0.2	1.9
Pedestrian	623					623	1.2	9.8
Other person	33					33	0.1	0.5
Unspecified person	148					148	0.3	2.3
Pedal cyclist, other	319					319	0.6	5.0
Pedestrian, other	66					66	0.1	1.0
Other transport	503					503	1.0	7.9
Other specified & classifiable	1,681	14	156	4	0	1,855	3.6	29.2
Human bites	16	0	42	0	0	58	0.1	0.9
Other specified & classifiable	1,665	14	114	4	0	1,797	3.5	28.3
Other specified, not classifiable	547	84	105	68	21	825	1.6	13.0
Unspecified	2,352	27	146	26	1	2,552	5.0	40.2
Adverse effects ³						1,612	3.1	25.4
No cause or intent provided						3,478	6.8	54.8
TOTALS	40,382	3,642	1,577	702	35	51,428	100%	810.0

Source: Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

- -Injury subcategories are italicized.
- —Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2000- Sep 30, 2001).
- —Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes (01001-02791, 05501, 05544) are included in this analysis.
- —Injury hospitalization cases transferred to another facility or subsequently dying in the hospital, are excluded from this analysis.
- —Population data to calculate rates are based on the US Census Bureau, Census 2000 P.L. 94-171 Redistricting File.
- —This summary includes cases of adverse effects and injuries that were not assigned cause and intent; these are included in the overall injury total and rate. Previous summaries (1995-1999) did not include such cases.
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, MDPH, May 2003. Revised October 2003.

¹Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

[—]An injury-related hospitalization is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6,995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3,909.5)]

[—]Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.